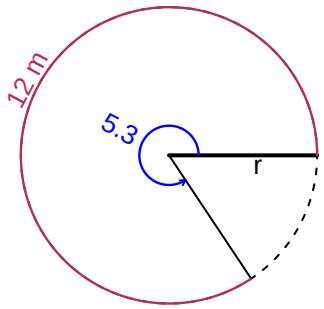
Name: Date:

Trig Final (SLTN v696)

- You can use a calculator (like Desmos)
- You should have a unit-circle with special angles and coordinates marked.

Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The arc length is 12 meters. The angle measure is 5.3 radians. How long is the radius in meters?

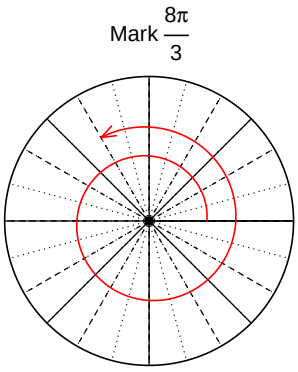


$$\theta = \frac{L}{r} \qquad r = \frac{L}{\theta} \qquad L = r\theta$$

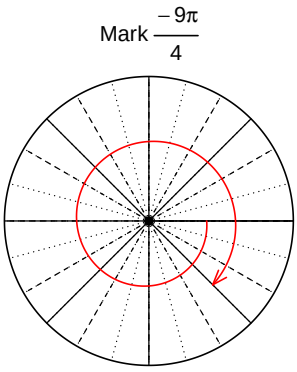
$r = 2.264$ meters.

Question 2

Consider angles $\frac{8\pi}{3}$ and $\frac{-9\pi}{4}$. For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for $\cos\left(\frac{8\pi}{3}\right)$ and $\sin\left(\frac{-9\pi}{4}\right)$ by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find cos(8π/3)



Find sin(−9π/4)

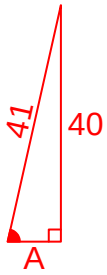
$\cos(8\pi/3) = \frac{-1}{2}$

$\sin(-9\pi/4) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$

Question 3

If $\sin(\theta) = \frac{-40}{41}$, and θ is in quadrant IV, determine an exact value for $\cos(\theta)$.

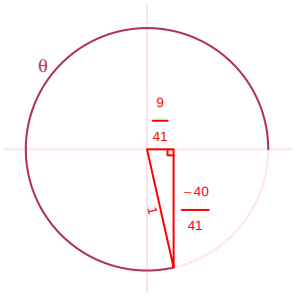
Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$A^2 + 40^2 = 41^2$$
$$A = \sqrt{41^2 - 40^2}$$
$$A = 9$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant IV in a unit circle.



$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{9}{41}$$

Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with a midline at $y = -8.71$ meters, an amplitude of 7.63 meters, and a frequency of 3.77 Hz. At $t = 0$, the mass is at the midline and moving down. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = -7.63\sin(2\pi 3.77t) - 8.71$$

or

$$y = -7.63\sin(7.54\pi t) - 8.71$$

or

$$y = -7.63\sin(23.69t) - 8.71$$